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Abbas Urges Paris To Open Algeria Talks

TUNIS (Reuter). — Ferhat Abbas, Prime Minister of the "Algerian Provisional Government," yesterday said that only the opening of negotiations with France to end the Algerian war could bring about the valid application of Algerian self-determination promised by President Charles de Gaulle.

Abbas renewed his demands for negotiations in his second broadcast speech in 10 days.

He rejected any idea of a division of Algeria into a federation of ethnic groups. Some political quarters have attributed this idea to President de Gaulle.

ABBAS

Abbas said, "We will not accept the mutilation of Algeria." Self-determination could settle the Algerian problem once and for all, and would permit the Algerian people to "accede peacefully to independence," he said. This did not exclude free co-operation between Algeria and France with respect for their reciprocal interests.

Immediate Talks

The insurgent leadership sought immediate negotiations on the conditions and guarantees of the application of independence, Abbas said, but so far the only guarantee France had offered was the French Army.

Abbas repudiated responsibility for the continuation of hostilities and said it was up to France to agree to talks on the guarantees for free consultation of the Algerian people.

The "Algerian Provisional Government's" position had been proved right by the failure of the settlers' insurrection in January, he said, adding: "But one would be wrong to believe that the partisans of a solution by force and their accomplices in France and in the Army are completely neutralized."

Abbas criticized the French Government's decision to hold county council elections in Algeria as running counter to the principle of self-determination. He also said it is "derisory to proceed with the Balkanization of our country and to divide it into ethnic and religious communities. Such solutions are not viable. The Algerian people rejects them."

Abbas stressed that negotiation on the guarantees for applying self-determination was "inevitable," and when agreement on the object of negotiation was achieved questions of procedure would become secondary.

"For a valid application of self-determination, the help of the Algerian people is indispensable," he declared. "Only the opening of negotiations can produce this."

De Gaulle's Visit

Well-informed circles in the French capital said President de Gaulle will by-pass politically restive Algiers when he flies to Algeria for a military inspection, tentatively scheduled for the end of this week.

No details of his programme have so far been released.

He is expected to devote his energies to "reassuring" the Army, whose loyalty was put to the test in the Algiers revolt last month.

In Paris, "Le Monde" said in a front-page article that differences remained over other subjects than whether there should be negotiations before a cease-fire or, as General de Gaulle has pledged, afterward.

Abbas appeared to seek that the negotiations should be with him alone, while General de Gaulle had pledged a consultation "with all shades of opinion," the paper said.

Other questions were raised by the rôle the French Army would play in a self-determination referendum, whether the insurgent "National Liberation Front" could take part as a party in the referendum campaign, and what would be the fate of the insurgent "National Liberation Army."

Rome Senate President Quits after Protest

ROME (Reuter). — Senator Cesare Merzagora, who recently criticized extra-Parliamentary Government crises and alleged corruption in political life, has resigned from his post as President of the Senate, the Secretary-General of the Upper House of Parliament told reporters yesterday.

The reason for the resignation was not immediately known, but the step was believed to have been prompted by criticism of the speech he made in the Senate four days ago denouncing a "dangerous downgrade" in Italian political life.

Senator Merzagora, 61, attacked extra-Parliamentary Government crises immediately after the Prime Minister, Professor Antonio Segni, had announced the resignation of his all-Christian Democrat minority Goverment. The Cabinet resigned without a debate or vote in Parliament, which had also happened repeatedly in the past.

Senator Merzagora said this practice was disrespectful to Parliament, reducing it to "an organ without voice or importance at the most crucial moments of Italian political life."

Argentinian Head of UN Human Rights Body

GENEVA (Reuter). — Senhor Mario Amadeo, Argentine permanent delegate to the U.N., was unanimously elected President at yesterday's opening meeting here of the 18-nation U.N. Human Rights Commission.

At a brief business session, the Soviet Delegation expressed its regret at the absence of a "legitimate" representative of Communist China on the Commission.

During its three-week session, the Commission will discuss, among other items, measures to eradicate racial prejudice such as the recent wave of anti-Semitic demonstrations.

Debate on this subject will be based on a report by a sub-committee which deals with the promotion of freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and the eradication of discrimination on the grounds of religion.

16 Die, Many Homeless In Mauritius Cyclone

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius (Reuter). — Cyclone "Carol," the worst to hit Mauritius for nearly 70 years, has left 16 known dead and brought scenes of chaos and devastation in the wake of its rampage across this Indian Ocean island on Sunday.

The death toll is expected to be much higher when full reports come in from country districts.

Coming only a few weeks after Typhoon "Alix," which last month left 21,000 homeless, "Carol" flattened entire areas of houses in Port Louis and added thousands more to the numbers of refugees.

Most of the Europeans in the 500,000 population of Mauritius are of French descent. The island was colonized by the French but captured from them by Britain during the Napoleonic Wars in 1810.

3 Fined After Clashes Over S. Africa Boycott

LONDON (Reuter). — Eight men were remanded on bail and three were fined yesterday in connection with disturbances after a mass South African boycott demonstration on Sunday in London.

Fighting broke out between supporters and opponents of the boycott of South African goods throughout March after the campaign had been launched by Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, British Labour party leader, before some 8,000 of his followers in Trafalgar Square.

Labour party men and members of Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement clashed in incidents in surrounding streets.

8 Africans Get Death For Murder in Nairobi

NAIROBI (Reuter). — Eight Africans were sentenced to death by hanging here yesterday for the murder of John Hutson, 77-year-old British-born farmer, at his home near Nairobi on August 12 last year.

Two other Africans accused of the murder were acquitted by the Kenya Supreme Court.

Aluf Shmuel Tankus (left) congratulates his successor as Commanding Officer of the Israel Navy, Aluf Mishne Yohai Bin-Nun.

Bin-Nun Named Navy C.O.

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Aluf Mishne Yohai Bin-Nun has been appointed Officer Commanding the Navy as from today, in succession to Aluf Shmuel Tankus, who has been Commander of the Navy for the past six years. Aluf Tankus will take up the post of headmaster of the Acre Nautical College, it is learned.

Aluf Tankus had first asked to be relieved of his post some two years ago, according to the military spokesman, but in response to requests from the Chief of Staff he twice agreed to postpone his departure in order not to interrupt the Navy's training programme, in particular the integration of the newly acquired submarines.

Born in Haifa

Aluf Mishne Yohai Bin-Nun (Fishman) was born in Haifa in 1924 and went to school at Beit Hakerem, in Jerusalem. While still a student he joined the Hagana and later served in the Palmach until 1944. He then transferred to Palyam, the maritime wing of the Palmach, and undertook sabotage operations on behalf of "Aliya Bet." He went to Cyprus, where he remained until 1946, including a period of detention by the British authorities. On his return to Haifa, Bin-Nun passed a senior seamanship course.

As commander of the "Plugot Namal" in Haifa Port during the last days of the Mandate, he organized the supply of arms to the Hagana and outlying settlements.

During the War of Independence Bin-Nun was wounded in fighting in the Jerusalem Corridor. He later returned to sea, and won the Medal of Heroism for his part in the sinking of the Egyptian warship King Farouk on October 22, 1948.

Studied in U.S.

In 1950 Bin-Nun left for a four-year course of study in shipbuilding in the U.S. On his return he took command of a navy frigate, and later commanded Yaffo, the destroyer which took a leading part in the capture of the Egyptian destroyer, Ibrahim El Awal, off Haifa during the Sinai Campaign.

Since then, Aluf Mishne Bin-Nun has held administrative posts in the Navy. He is married and has two children.

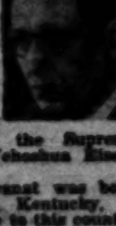
During the past six years, under the command of Aluf Tankus, the Navy has been considerably strengthened. It was during this period that the Navy acquired from Britain the two destroyers Yaffo and Eilat, and captured a third, the Haifa (formerly Ibrahim El Awal) from the Egyptians.

Two submarines and several fast torpedo boats were also acquired.

Agranat Made Deputy Supreme Court Head

The President, Mr. Izhak Ben-Zvi, yesterday appointed Supreme Court Justice Shimon Agranat as Permanent Deputy President of the Court.

The ceremony at which Justice Agranat received his letters of appointment from the President was attended by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen; the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Yitshak Olshan; and the Director of Courts and Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court, Mr. Yehoshua Eisenberg.



Justice Agranat was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1906. He came to this country in 1930, after receiving his Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from the University of Chicago. Admitted to the Palestine Bar in 1932, he practised law privately until 1940, when he was appointed to the Haifa Magistrates' Court.

In 1948, after the State of Israel was established, he was appointed President of the Haifa District Court. In December, 1949 he was made an Acting Supreme Court Justice, and he has been a permanent member of the Court since the beginning of 1950. Guest Professor of Criminal Law at the Hebrew University since 1954, Justice Agranat has served on numerous public bodies.

Married to the former Carmel Friedlander, he has three sons and two daughters.

Two Incidents As Ike Reaches Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (Reuter). — Two disorderly incidents marked the arrival of President Eisenhower in Chile from Argentina yesterday in the course of his Latin-American tour.

A portrait of Dr. Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader, holding a machinegun, appeared on the windows of the General Confederation of Labour shortly before Mr. Eisenhower drove through the city.

The crowd reacted violently, throwing stones at the building.

The other incident was at the airport, where there was a brisk exchange of blows when newspapermen trying to approach the Presidential Cadillac were stopped by armed police. The scuffle continued until the motorcade left.

Mr. Eisenhower was later described by the Chilean Foreign Minister as well-satisfied with his welcome from some 400,000 Chileans.

Factory whistles shrilled and flowers were strewn when the President arrived.

The Chilean President, Mr. Jorge Alessandri Rodriguez, met Mr. Eisenhower at the airport and they clasped hands in a deep silence, suddenly broken by cheers from the crowd of 2,000.

After reviewing a guard of honour, the two Presidents drove in an open Cadillac more than 12 kms. to Santiago along a highway flanked by cheering and applauding crowds.

U.S. Agrees to Talks On Rift with Cuba

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. yesterday told Cuba it was willing to discuss differences between the two countries, but that it rejected the conditions proposed by Cuba for such talks.

At the same time, the note rejected the Cuban insistence in a recent note that the U.S. should promise to take no unilateral action against Cuba while the talks were in progress.

U.S. Disapproves Anti-Jewish Practices, But Admits Saudi Ban

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The State Department yesterday reaffirmed that the U.S. did not condone discrimination by any foreign government against its citizens on grounds of race or creed.

The Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, acknowledged at a press conference that Saudi Arabia normally refuses to allow American Jews to man the Dharan air base in Saudi Arabia, but he flatly denied that the State Department deliberately avoided posting Jewish Americans to Pakistan.

Mr. White was referring to a statement issued by the American Jewish Congress on Sunday night calling on the U.S. Congress to investigate what it termed the official policy of Government agencies of aiding foreign Governments in discriminating against Jewish American citizens.

In its resolution, the A.J.C. said the State Department and other Government agencies "had gone beyond mere toleration of discriminatory practices" and were in fact "apparently becoming involved" in acts of discrimination against Jews and other American citizens by overseas countries.

Spreading Prejudice

The resolution charged that "accommodation to the religious and political prejudices of foreign rulers, once limited to the State Department's dealings with Saudi Arabia, has now spread to other Government departments and other foreign countries."

The A.J.C. cited the following examples of discrimination:

1) The State Department had entered into a "gentleman's agreement" with Pakistan not to assign any members of the Jewish faith to American diplomatic or other posts in that country, it said, adding that similar understandings may exist with Arab League countries and Afghanistan.

2) The Defence Department had admitted acceding to official requests by Saudi Arabia that no Jewish personnel be assigned to the U.S. air depot at Dhahran, the A.J.C. said.

3) The Agriculture Department had permitted discriminatory ship charter contracts under which certain American flag ships were barred from carrying free gifts of American food supplies to Arab countries.

4) The Navy Department had included cancellation clauses covering the transportation of oil supplies in contracts with U.S. shippers. The clauses, in effect, enforced Arab discrimination against American flagships based on their past ports of call, the A.J.C. said. It acknowledged, however, a Navy announcement earlier this month that the offending clause would be removed from future contracts.

Denies Discrimination

In his reply yesterday, Mr. White said: "The Government of Pakistan has not discriminated in any way against American citizens because of race or religion. Such considerations play no part in the selection of American personnel to staff U.S. Government offices in Pakistan."

Regarding the manning of the Dharan air base, he said: "The Saudi Arabian Government, in exercise of its sovereign right to legislate and control internal matters, has normally refused to issue entry visas to persons of Jewish faith irrespective of nationality. In doing so it states that this is a security precaution flowing directly from the continuing Arab-Israel conflict."

Mr. White added: "The U.S. does not condone discriminatory action by foreign Governments against its citizens on grounds of race or creed and makes every continuing effort to eliminate through friendly means all such practices."

India, Pakistan Near Accord On Sharing Indus Waters

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The World Bank said yesterday that all outstanding points for the conclusion of an Indian-Pakistani treaty on the sharing of the waters of the Indus basin were expected to be settled within the next two months.

The treaty will follow six years of negotiations under the auspices of the World Bank. It will include financial assistance for development projects from several "friendly countries," the announcement said.

The treaty will be based on a division of the Indus waters along lines suggested by the Bank in 1954 — three western rivers going to Pakistan and three eastern rivers to India.

The announcement said the total cost of the system of works would be about $1,000m., partly in foreign exchange and partly in local currencies.

Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange grants would be made by Australia, Canada, West Germany, New Zealand, Britain (about $58m.) and the U.S. ($177m.).

The U.S. would also provide $103m. in loans, and the equivalent of $235m. in local currency.

The announcement said, "The President of the World Bank is prepared to recommend to the Bank's directors that the Bank should participate with loans to India and Pakistan of the order of $103m."

(Reuter, UPI)

Nehru 'Glad' Chou Coming for Talks

NEW DELHI. — Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, told the Council of States (Upper House) yesterday he was very glad that Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Premier, had accepted an invitation to come to India.

Mr. Nehru said India was quite agreeable to April and hoped it would be possible to fix a precise date for the visit.

(In a letter to the Indian Prime Minister published in Peking on Sunday night, Mr. Chou said he had chosen April "owing to reasons in connection with State affairs." He expressed deep gratitude for Mr. Nehru's invitation and added: "We particularly hope to see the dark clouds hovering between our countries dispersed through our joint efforts.")

Meanwhile, Finance Minister Morarji Desai yesterday presented India's 1960/61 budget, allocating 2,722m. rupees (about £204m.) to defence — approximately 28 per cent of the total budget and 11 per cent more than the current year's defence budget.

Khrushchev Wants Asian States At Future Top-Level Talks

JAKARTA (Reuter).—Mr. Nikita Khrushchev declared yesterday that Communist China, India, Indonesia, Japan "and other great countries" should be represented at future summit meetings.

Answering written questions from correspondents at the end of his 12-day Indonesian tour, the Soviet Prime Minister said it was Moscow's policy to have important Asian countries at summit meetings.

Mr. Khrushchev was in a jolly mood during the 100-minute press conference. Perspiring freely under arc lights himself, he invited correspondents to take off jackets which Indonesian officials had asked them to wear.

Mr. Khrushchev declared that the strengthening of world peace was the most urgent task facing the Paris summit meeting in May.

Atmosphere Favourable

The international atmosphere was favourable to the preservation of peace, but "certain stubborn and thick-skulled people" had to be softened up a bit.

"I believe in the good intentions of British Prime Minister Macmillan, American President Eisenhower and French President de Gaulle. I shall certainly exert all my efforts to bring the conference to a successful conclusion," he said.

Mr. Khrushchev was asked if the Soviet Union would support the idea of a plebiscite for the two parts of Germany.

'Non-Interference'

Mr. Khrushchev replied: "We espouse non-interference in the affairs of other states. A plebiscite is the sole concern of the local population. We are not even neighbours of Germany.

"If they want to they (the two German states) can come to an agreement on a plebiscite. They are free to do so. We do not intend to interfere and we hope no one else will."

Russia was striving to eliminate all vestiges of the last war, and to convince its wartime allies of the necessity to conclude a peace treaty with Germany, Mr. Khrushchev said. If this did not come about, Russia would be forced to conclude a treaty with East Germany.

Bonn Negotiating For U.S. Missiles

BONN (Reuter). — A West German Defence Ministry spokesman said yesterday, talks were going on with the U.S. Government on a 400m. mark over ($100m.) deal for Mace missiles from America.

He denied press reports that West Germany had already placed an order for the missiles.

"All this is done according to Nato planning," he said. Delivery of the Mace missiles would probably begin sometime next year.

The West German Bundestag (Lower House) defence and budget committee approved the Mace purchase late last year.

The Mace is a ground-to-ground missile which can carry an atomic warhead. It has a range of about 600 miles.

No Present Basis For Test-Ban Pact

GENEVA (Reuter). — Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, chief Soviet delegate to the three-power conference on a nuclear weapons test ban, said here yesterday there was "no basis for agreement" as long as the U.S. wanted a treaty that legalized the resumption of nuclear explosions.

Main Issues Unsolved As League Session Ends

'Palestine' Questions Shelved

CAIRO (Reuter). — After an unprecedented 32 secret sessions by chief delegates, the Arab League Council in its final resolutions yesterday showed that the Arab states had failed to agree on critical proposals for the creation of a "Palestine" entity and a "Palestine" army.

Consideration of these topics was postponed to the next Council meeting, scheduled for September.

Final resolutions were passed at yesterday's plenary session of the Council, which had been delayed by almost three weeks due to controversy over the agenda.

One resolution passed called on Arab countries to cooperate immediately in "joint defence against aggression from Israel or powers supporting Zionism."

The Council also accepted a Moroccan proposal that an extraordinary Arab League Council session at Foreign Ministers' level should be held on April 20 to discuss Arab affairs and Arab solidarity.

An Arab source said the meeting would deal with differences between the U.A.R. on the one hand, and Tunisia and Iraq. The two latter states boycotted the current sessions of the League.

Jordan Opposed

Foreign observers understood that the main opposition to the topics of a "Palestine" entity and army came from the Jordan delegation, who argued that her population was two-thirds Palestinian and her existence would be affected by such resolutions.

The Council denounced the immigration of Jews into Israel and, hinting at Arab rejection of U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold's resettlement plans, said that the Palestine refugee problem could not be solved by economic projects but by Palestinian repatriation.

The Council also denounced "continued Israeli expansionist aggressive acts, such as its latest aggression in the Demilitarized Zone and the continued attempts of some foreign countries to interfere in a way serving Israeli aims."

The resolution on "foreign interference" in the Middle East did not specifically mention the 1950 Tripartite Declaration by Britain, France and the U.S.

10 Articles

The 10-article resolution on "Palestine" also said that 'Arab states should cooperate immediately in joint defence against any aggression by powers present in occupied Palestine.'

The Council decided to form a committee consisting of five representatives from member nations to "carry on Arab considerations, plans and actions on the Palestine issue in national and international fields."

It reaffirmed the "Palestinians' rights to the restoration of their homeland," and denounced Zionism as an "aggressive movement."

The Council declared that the River Jordan waters should be exploited for the benefit of Arab countries and the Arab Palestinians, and recommended that Arab countries should coordinate such exploitation through a body to be established under the Arab League's auspices.

The Council went on to support Algerian self-determination, denounced "the brutal and barbaric acts of French imperialism in Algeria," and denounced French nuclear tests in the Sahara.

The League declared the Arab countries should establish their territorial waters limit at 12 miles, and issue relevant legislation. Arab countries should also proclaim the waters of the Gulf of Aqaba as Arab territorial waters, the League Council decided.

JORDAN STANDS FIRM

Our Arab Affairs correspondent writes:

The Arab League Council's resolutions confirm that Jordan refused to budge from its position on the status of "Palestine" and the Jordan River waters issue. These decisions which were arrived at are so weak as to be virtually meaningless.

In fact, the League Council left the question of the Jordan waters in the hands of a committee, and the "Palestine" issue was put off until the next League assembly.

There is much evidence that Egypt was actually unable to muster a simple majority for her own proposals for the creation of a "Palestine Government."

Strange Development

The strangest development concerned the Jordan River waters with Jordan arguing that Israel would in any case take her share of the waters, regardless of any League pronouncements. An inspired article in the Jordanian daily "A-Difa" last week said that the diversion of the Hasbani river within Lebanon, and of the Banias within Syria, would reduce the flow of the Jordan River inside Jordan. [illegible] of Arab quarters, and much of the Arab press, have begun to realize that the time has come when even the question of "Palestine" and enmity towards Israel are not sufficient to unify the Arabs. The League Council reaffirmed this only too clearly.

Abdul Nasser may well be uneasy about the course events have taken in the League, and this is at least one reason for his recent [illegible] in massing troops along Israel's border.

State Send-Off Planned For B-G

Post Political Reporter

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion will be accorded an official State farewell ceremony at Lydda airport when he leaves for his visit to the U.S. The ceremony will be similar to that last October when President Ben-Zvi left on his State visit to Burma, although there will be neither an artillery salute nor a red carpet, at Mr. Ben-Gurion's request.

Cabinet Ministers, Knesset members and leading Government officials are to bid farewell to the Prime Minister, while the Diplomatic Corps will be represented by its Doyen, the Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Oston Lundberg, who is himself leaving Israel on March 14.

At the official reception planned for Mr. Ben-Gurion on his return from the U.S. the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Mikhail Bodrov, is expected to represent the Diplomatic Corps as its new Doyen.

Added Colour

Units of the Israel Defence Forces and a military band are to add colour to both the farewell and homecoming ceremonies.

It is learned, meanwhile, that following requests made by American Jewish leaders, Mr. Ben-Gurion may address a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden in New York, which seats some 20,000 persons.

In connection with speculation from abroad to the effect that the Prime Minister may meet with President Eisenhower, Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement on his meeting with General Eisenhower in 1946 at the latter's headquarters in Frankfurt is noteworthy.

Lauds Ike

Reporting on November 28, 1946 to the "Asefat Hanivharim," (the Representative Assembly of the Yishuv) on his visit to the Jewish survivors in the D.P. camps in Germany, Mr. Ben-Gurion, then Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, made the following statement:

"I wish to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation to the heads of the military authorities in the U.S. occupation zone in Germany, particularly to General Eisenhower and his Chief of Staff, General Bedell Smith, for the human sympathy, the deep understanding and the goodwill that they have shown and are continuing to show with regard to the needs and aspirations of the remnants of Israel who still remain in the area under their jurisdiction."

Speculation in U.S. on Visit

UNITED NATIONS (INA).— The announcement of Premier Ben-Gurion's forthcoming visit to the U.S. started the biggest guessing game here of the year. No one believes Mr. Ben-Gurion is coming here solely to receive an honorary degree at Brandeis University, and all sorts of motives and purposes are ascribed to the trip.

At U.N. headquarters, the feeling is that Mr. Ben-Gurion could not come to the U.S. without paying a courtesy call at least on Mr. Hammarskjold, and protocol would dictate that even if he came in a purely private capacity, he would have to pay his respects to President Eisenhower at the White House.

No officials could be located at the U.N. with any knowledge of possible arrangements for a Ben-Gurion-Hammarskjold meeting, and in Washington the State Department had no comment to make on the visit.

"The New York Times" on Monday reported that a White House spokesman said that he knew of no plans for Mr. Ben-Gurion to visit President Eisenhower. The paper also quoted a spokesman of the Israel Embassy as saying he did not believe Mr. Ben-Gurion had any appointments in Washington.

Kinneret Fisherman Stoned by Syrians

TIBERIAS. — A local fisherman, [illegible], was injured by stones thrown at him by Syrian shepherds on Monday.

He was drawing in his nets near the north-eastern shore of Lake Kinneret when the Syrians stoned him.

On his return to town, he was given first aid.

Israel has lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Eban in Denmark As Students' Guest

COPENHAGEN (ATA). — Minister without Portfolio Abba Eban arrived here on Monday for a visit as guest of the Danish students' union, which he will address on Wednesday on "Israel and the Middle East."

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Social & Personal

The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Kadish Luz, yesterday visited Yad Vashem, where he was received by Dr. Arieh L. Kubovy, Chairman of the Institute.

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The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on Monday received in his office in Jerusalem Mr. J. M. Bachrach of Huntington, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Irving Lamm of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. B. Louis Marvis of Pittsburgh; Dr. and Mrs. Israel Silverman of Detroit; and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bosnick of Winston-Salem, N.C. — all Israel Bond campaign leaders.

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The Argentine Ambassador and Mrs. Garcia Arias gave a lunch at their residence in Ramat Gan on Monday in honour of the outgoing Swedish Ambassador and Mrs. Osten Lundberg. Among the guests were the Netherlands Ambassador and Mrs. Bas Backer; the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Ogden Reid; the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. M. Fischer; the Government Secretary and Mrs. Katriel Katz; Mr. and Mrs. Avraham Biran; Mr. and Mrs. B. Gitter and the Counsellor to the Argentine Embassy, Mr. E. A. Colombo.

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The Ghanaian Ambassador, Mr. Bediako Poku, was the guest of the Air Force yesterday. After being greeted by the Commander of the Air Force, Aluf Ezer Weizmann, Mr. Poku toured the flight school, where he was received by an honour guard of cadets. At the end of the tour, he was guest of honour at a luncheon given by senior Air Force officers. Mr. Poku was accompanied by Aluf Mordechai Limon, Economic Planning Officer at the Ministry of Defence; Mr. Ze'ev Dover, of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and senior Air Force officers.

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The Chairman of the Keren Hayesod and Mrs. Eliahu Dobkin yesterday entertained Rabbi and Mrs. Rudolph Brasch, of Sydney, Australia, at their home in Jerusalem.

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Mr. Louis Stang, Jr., Director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory in the U.S., yesterday visited the Hebrew University.

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The Israel branch of the Royal Air Force Association will hear a talk on "Lydda Airport in the Jet Age" delivered by the airport's former manager, Mr. Benyamin Bonney, at the South African Zionist Federation Club, 109 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, tomorrow evening at 8.30.

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Mr. Jerome Lowenthal, the pianist, will play at a Benefit Concert for the Israel Rheumatic Fever Society at the Jerusalem home of the Guatemalan Chargé d'Affaires, Miss Francisca Fernandez Hall, at 8.15 p.m., Monday, March 7.

20 Bhoodan Members To Study Co-ops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A group of 20 members of the Bhoodan Movement of India arrived here on Monday night for a six-month visit to study the Israel cooperative movement as guests of the Foreign Ministry and the Histadrut.

Their visit was inspired by Mr. Jayprakash Narayan, a leader of the Movement, who established close ties between his movement and the Histadrut during his visit to Israel two years ago. Several smaller groups of Bhoodan members have visited Israel in the past.

During the first three months in Israel, the group will attend a seminar on cooperation at the Histadrut Workers School in Tel Aviv. During the last three months, they will work in agricultural settlements.

U.K. Zionists Not Put Off by 'Crisis'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In spite of scare headlines about the Middle East crisis in the U.K. press, there were no last-minute cancellations among the 64 members of the British Zionist Federation—WIZO annual Purim tour to Israel which arrived at Lydda Airport early on Monday morning by El Al and B.O.A.C.

Mr. Philip M. Phillips of London, the leader of the group, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday that he and other members of the tour were impressed by the "business as usual" atmosphere which prevailed.

Travel arrangements for the party, which will be remaining here for 16 days, are being made by Daphna tours in cooperation with the Israel office of the B.Z.F. and WIZO's Tourist Department.

Eden 'Unrepentant' Over Suez Affair

LONDON (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden, the British Prime Minister at the time of the Suez crisis, said yesterday he never wished to conceal anything from Mr. John Foster Dulles, the late American Secretary of State, concerning Britain's intentions in the Middle East.

His disclosure was made in the first of a world copyright series in the Conservative newspaper, Daily Mail, entitled "Eden — Why I am Unrepentant." The series coincided with the publication here of his memoirs, "Full Circle," yesterday.

Sir Anthony said he had been "quite ready" to give the U.S. any information it wanted about British military preparations — particularly before the Suez operation in November 1956 — but he first wanted to "make sure" the U.S. wished to have it.

Meanwhile, leading British daily newspapers devoted extensive coverage to the appearance of Sir Anthony's memoirs.

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" said: "This is Sir Anthony Eden at his best."

Mr. Michael Foot, editor of "Tribune," the left-wing weekly, said in the "Daily Herald," a pro-Labour party newspaper, that Sir Anthony's defence was "so riddled with contradictions and so richly studded with obvious suppressions or side-stepping evasions that few readers are likely to be persuaded he has told anything like the full story."

The right-wing Daily Express noted Sir Anthony's conclusion that Suez was "an attempt to halt a long-term deterioration, whose outcome is still uncertain," and added: "Suez is not the only canal."

Press Comments

"The Western world, which will go on discussing Suez, owes much of its present security and stability to his years of strong, patient, and persistent work," the "Times" editorial said.

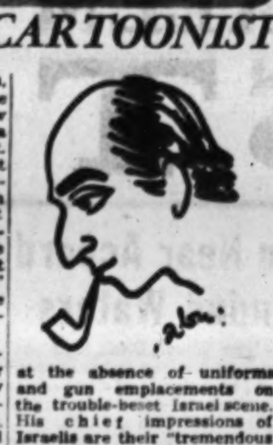
Commenting in the "Sunday Times" on Sir Anthony's memoirs, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the British Opposition, described the memoirs as an unabashed, subjective, personal apologia.

Also commenting in the "Sunday Times" was Mr. Robert Murphy, the former U.S. Deputy Under-Secretary of State.

Mr. Murphy said that if, as Sir Anthony Eden affirmed, a clash between Israel and Egypt had been inevitable, it would have been much wiser to let the mantle of aggressor fall where it might. This showed Sir Anthony's predilection for preventive war, Mr. Murphy added.

VISITORS' GALLERY

'ABU' THE CARTOONIST



"ABU," M. L. Abraham, political cartoonist of the London "Observer," is now here on a ten-day visit as a guest of the Government. Though his names suggest both Arab and Jewish background, Abu is a Christian Indian from Kerala. (He first began working for the "Observer" about the time of the Suez Campaign. It was felt at that time that "Abraham" might sound Jewish, and he decided to revive his old pen-name of Abu.)

He has been the "Observer's" political cartoonist for four years and is widely known for his sharp anti-bomb, anti-colonial attacks, which have stung Whitehall on more than one occasion. At 35 he is the youngest political cartoonist in London, and one of the best known. Abu remarks that up to the age of 40, cartoonists are regarded as "promising" — after 40, "not so good as they used to be."

Abu has had no formal art training, began drawing cartoons eight years ago, when he was a reporter for a Bombay daily. His earliest influence was David Low, but by now he has evolved his own distinctive, less realistic style. Arriving in London, he sold several cartoons to the left-wing labour organ "The Tribune." They attracted enough attention to get him the job in the "Observer." "It was more difficult with Indian editors." Abu smiles. The cartoonist he now most admires is Washington's Herblock, less for his drawing than his slashing, scathing comments.

Abu regards the "Observer" as his main job, but he is loath to cut his reporting ties, and writes regularly for the Delhi left-wing weekly, "Thought." He has covered the U.N. for the "Observer" and last year visited Russia. His interview with Boris Pasternak was published in *The Post*. He found Pasternak alarmingly straightforward, almost naive, and more than ready to express his unorthodox opinions. Abu's sketches of Russia are now on show at the Pushkin Club in London.

Abu terms himself "somewhat left" of the "Observer," has drawn cartoons which that Sunday paper has disowned, like the one of Britain's huntin' shootin' set making room over the fireplace for Lord Altrincham's head following his criticism of the Royal Family. Abu draws what he likes but submits his cartoon for editorial approval every Friday night. However, he has an identity of outlook with his paper that "makes for a comfortable framework."

Within a week Abu has travelled from Kiryat Shmona to Eilat, and has wondered at the absence of uniforms and gun emplacements on the trouble-beset Israel scene. His chief impressions of Israelis are their "tremendous energy" as well as "efficiency and punctuality," although the latter quality may seem less apparent to Israelis themselves. He confesses to have harboured a prejudice that Israel was a theocratic state, an impression that has been quite dispelled by his visit. "Anyone, of any origin, can feel free here." At Nevatim he visited Cochinese immigrants from Kerala and conversed with them in Malayalam.

Composed, slight, dark and balding, Abu has the penetrating glance of the artist searching for essentials. He is amazed and delighted at the varied types of children here — Western, Oriental and Arab — and is now considering a book of drawings of "The Children of Israel." He sketches quickly and deftly with a felt-tipped marking inker, with which the self-portrait above was drawn.

MEIR RONNEN

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
532, 256.4 & 349 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Glazounov: "Raymonda," Ballet Suite. Liszt: "Sonetto del Petrarca," played by Louis Kentner (Piano): Morton Gould: Latin-American Symphonette: Granados: Andaluza. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Little Concert: Ravel: Piano Concerto in G (Soloist: Arturo Benedetto-Michelangelo). Cimarosa: Overture "Secret Marriage." 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Songs & Dances at Your Request. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Melodies. 7.20 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.50 Talk by Y. Ben-Aharon — In the Arab World. 7.59 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 New records of Light Music. 8.20 Parents & Children. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yirmiyahu, Chaps. 47 & 48. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Gary Bertini. Soloist: Yisraela Margalit (Piano). Programme: Schubert: Symphony No. 5 in B Flat Major. Mozart: Piano Concerto in D ("Coronation") K 537 — Intermission — Yehezkel Braun: Sonata for Strings. Rossini-Britten: "Matinees Musicales." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 292, 422.5 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Writers & Critics. 8.30 Folklore of the Nations. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 1.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 From East to West.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.25 Commentary on the News. 6.30 Tune of the Week. 6.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 285 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.40 Songs. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Star of the Evening." 7.25 "Musical Key". 8.00 "Army's Diary". 8.15 Pleasant Tune. 8.30 Records for your pleasure. 9.00 News. 9.15 Quiz from a military camp. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (30.26, 25.12, 19.76, 19.46 & 16.86 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC — U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA — English Programme 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News, UN in Action on 31 and 41 M. 7.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 31 and 41 M. 8.00 a.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 and 238 M. 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, Commentators' Digest on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News, Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Report to Near East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 p.m. News, Women and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Report to Near East on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. News, Listeners' Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, Report to Africa on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. Special News, Music USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Music) on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M. 12.00 p.m. News, Raymond Swing Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 and 238 M.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
April 1, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan) Justices Agranat and Landau.

Gemillah Matalon, Appellant, v. Registrar of Lands & Others, Respondents (C.A. 342/59).

Authority Coupled with Agent's Interest Makes Agency Irrevocable and Transmissible to Heirs

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on July 2, 1959 (in Originating Summons 493/59).

Eliahu Matalon, the late husband of the appellant, received an irrevocable power of attorney from one Yehuda Bet-Halahmi, empowering him to transfer certain plots of land to Mrs. Matalon. Mr. Matalon died before exercising the power of attorney in Mrs. Matalon's favour. Six years after Mr. Matalon's death his widow, with the consent of her sons, applied to the Haifa District Court by way of originating summons and asked that her two sons, the deceased's heirs, be empowered to use the irrevocable power of attorney in her favour for the purpose of having the plots in question registered in her name in the Land Registry Office. By this time Mr. Bet-Halahmi had been declared bankrupt and all his assets were in possession of a receiver.

The District Court held that as in accordance with Article 1529 of the Mejelle agency is not transmissible by way of inheritance but expires with the death of the agent, he could not give the requested order.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court Mr. G. Nashitz appeared for the appellants.

Judgment

Justice Agranat, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, the President and Justice Landau concurring, said at the outset that he would presume that the appellant was the "third party" whose rights depended on the power of attorney and thus gave it the stamp of irrevocability.

A study of articles 1521, 1522, 1627 and 1529 of the Mejelle reveals, he continued, that only in three instances does the fact that the rights of a third party may be affected make a power of attorney irrevocable: when the principal wishes to dismiss his agent, when the agent wishes to relinquish his agency, and when the principal dies. When the agent dies, however, the Mejelle provides that the agency dies with the agent and the heir of the agent does not stand in his stead, making no mention whatsoever of any proviso as to the rights of third parties.

Furthermore, continued Justice Agranat, Article 1522 provides that not only may an agent not relinquish the agency when the rights of third persons are affected, but that he must perform his duties. In other words, the power to establish the third party's rights is coupled with a duty to do so, and this is what vests the agency with irrevocability. There can, therefore, he said, be no doubt whatsoever that when the agent dies this duty does not pass to his heirs, as only such duties which the heirs can fulfil by realizing the deceased's estate pass to them on his death. And if the duty does not pass to the heirs then one must perforce conclude that the power cannot pass either.

Justice Agranat then went on to point out that the Mandatory courts had emphasized time and time again that an agent is not discharged by the death of a principal when the rights of third parties are affected, but that no Mandatory judgment ever recognized the transmissibility of an agency by inheritance (see, for example, P.C.A. 17/43, 1946, A.L.R. 500).

The rule established in English jurisprudence, he held, after a comprehensive survey, is that the death of the agent determines the agency unless it had been given for valuable consideration for the purpose of securing any interest of the agent. In other words, an agency is irrevocable when authority is coupled with the interest of the agent, being determined only when the benefit is reaped by the agent himself or his heirs.

Justice Agranat then went on to reconcile this rule with the principle of agency laid down in the Mejelle, pointing out that the Mejelle is silent on the fate of an agency given for the benefit of the agent himself, after the latter dies, and that the Privy Council in the days of the Mandate had therefore, applied the English rule that authority coupled with interest makes a power of attorney irrevocable (see P.C.A. 57/38, P.L.R. 7/266).

He then went on to discuss C.A. 84/50 (P.D. 6/1153) — upon which the appellant's Counsel had relied — in the light of this English rule, holding that the conclusion reached there was an application of this rule to the field of bills of exchange. It was established in this case, therefore, he continued, that when authority is coupled with the interests of the agent then the agency survives the death of the agent; and if the power of attorney in the present case had been given to secure the interests of the agent — the appellant's late husband — and not to secure the interests of the appellant herself, as he had presumed, then this precedent could be applied.

Justice Agranat then went on to consider the facts of the case in order to decide whose interests the power of attorney had in fact been intended to secure, concluding that there was no evidence that the consideration for the plots of land in question had come from the deceased and not from the appellant and that the provisions of the power of attorney lent themselves equally to the interpretation that interests which the appellant herself had acquired were being secured. Furthermore, he continued, the principal had expressly declared in the power of attorney that it was irrevocable as it was given in order to secure the interests of a third party.

In short, held Justice Agranat, despite the laudable efforts of the appellant's Counsel, the appeal must be dismissed.

Appeal dismissed without costs.

Judgment given on February 9, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

JAFFAS may not be picked in the rain, or wrapped when wet, or packed in the open air if they are meant for export. (*Citrus export regulations.*)

Israel Draws With Cyprus In '62 World Soccer Cup

BASLE (Reuter). — The draw for qualifying groups of the 1962 World Soccer Cup, the final stages of which will be held in Chile, was made here on Sunday by the organizing committee as follows:

GROUP 1 — Sweden, Belgium, Switzerland. 2. — France, Bulgaria, Finland. 3. — West Germany, Northern Ireland, Greece. 4. — Hungary, Holland, East Germany. 5. — Soviet Union, Turkey, Norway. 6. — England, Portugal, Luxembourg. 7. — Italy, Rumania and the winners of Cyprus-Israel match. 8. — Czechoslovakia, Scotland, Eire. 9. — Spain, Wales, and the winners of the African group. 10. — Yugoslavia, Poland and the winners from the three Far-East entries: Japan, South Korea and Indonesia.

Draw for groups in the American section:

1. — Argentina and Ecuador: winners to play winners of the Central-American group (Surinam, Costa Rica, Honduras and Guatemala). 2. — Uruguay and Bolivia. 3. — Peru, Colombia, Paraguay (runners-up in this group to meet winners of section Mexico, U.S., Canada and the Antilles to provide a fourth American qualifier).

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JERUSALEM

• **Lectures:**— Professor Benjamin Akzin on "Problems in Domestic and Foreign Affairs — The Arabs, Germany, The Government and the Opposition" and Mr. Meshullam Windreich on "The Sin of Moses and Aaron." Beit Hillel, 8.45 p.m.

• **Film Shows:**— Israeli Films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon—1 p.m.

• **Tours:**— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.

• **Exhibitions:** — "Israel Today" — permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma, 10-4 daily: Fridays 10-1.

Artists House: 10-1, 4-6. Paintings by Yitzhak Greenfield, sculptures by Hanoch Ehrlich.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road, Tel. 69737, Est. 1935. 8-1, 3-7. Friday 8-2. New exhibition: Oils by Lillian Levy. All purchases mailed upon request.

• **Bezalel National Museum:**— Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art: Archaeological objects. Primitive Art, Contemporary Japanese prints and posters. Dutch paintings from the Museum's collection. 9-1, 2.30-5.

Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: New excavations at Beersheba and Eynan. Also permanent exhibition. 9-1, 3-5.

• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• **Variety Show:**— Joselito and his troupe. Premiere, Ohel Shem, 4, 8.30.

• **Italian Puppet Theatre:** — Piccoli, return season. New Programme. Peer Cinema, 4, 8.30.

• **Theatre:**— Cameri: "General Quixote," 8.30. Ohel: "Hotel Paradiso," 8.30.

• **Dine and Dance:**— Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 973.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 90 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28339. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:** — Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:** — Annual exhibition of Israeli artists, Beit Dizengoff, 16 Rothschild Blvd., 10-1, 4-7.

African Primitive Art: statuettes, masks, implements, from collection of Mr. Sam Dubiner (over 180 exhibits). Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — Exhibition of drawings and paintings by Max Cossak (all day).

Tourist Service, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Golden Age Club:**— "Approach to Modern Paintings," Mr. Haim Nahor, painter. Lecture and conducted tour at Municipal Art Museum, 4.30.

• **Tourist Centre:**— Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 67955.

• **Exhibitions:** — "Haifa, 1960 Group." Municipal Museum of Modern Art, City Hall, 10-1, 4-7.

Paintings by Shmuel Raayoni, Israel Painters & Sculptors Association, 24 UNO Avenue, 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

• **Dine and Dance:**— "Zafra" Bar-Restaurant. Excellent Italian, French, Israeli cuisine. Dancing and programme nightly.

LOD

• **Yiddish Musical:**— "Home, Sweet Home" — Benzion Witler, Shifra Lerer, 8.45.

HERZLIYA

• **Midnight Programme:**— Inbal Dance Troupe in rich programme of Yemenite folklore and dance. Tourists particularly welcome. Topaz Club, Tadmor Hotel.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mani, Jaffa Road, Mahane Yehuda, 3048.
TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Yani, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 62474. **JAFFA:** Briut, 6 Hamered (No. 3), 82533. **RAMAT GAN:** Hasharon, 23 Yerushalayim, Ramat Yitzhak, 72046. **REHOVOT:** Berk, 155 Herzl, 95-1566. **NATANYA:** Natanya. **HAIFA:** Rashi, 36 Bar-Giora, 68266.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Goldstein, 15 Hapalmah, 4536. Dr. Shor, 46 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5A Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman. Dr. Har-Even, 36 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Watts, 15 Soutine, 27027. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Maler, 89 Arlosoroff, 51300. **HOLON:** Dr. Dokor, Block 12A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim.
RAMAT GAN: Dr. Sandburg, 63 Bialik. Dr. Rosenblum, 9 Malal (corner 129 Modi'in).
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, Tel. 2434.

Cables in Brief

PRINCE. — Crown Prince Mohammed of Jordan, younger brother of King Hussein, left London by air yesterday for a six-week private visit to the U.S. and Canada.

GIFT. — Morocco has accepted a gift of four fighter aircraft from Iraqi Premier Kassem, and the planes will be delivered before the end of March, the "Iraq Times" reported yesterday.

NUNS. — Two nuns were injured at Deseke, central Congo, when a hospital orderly shot them with a bow and arrow after being sacked from his job, it was learned in Leopoldville on Sunday. The orderly escaped.

SHELTER. — An experimental A-bomb fall-out shelter is being built in Pittsburgh to test the reaction of people under a nuclear attack, it was announced in Washington yesterday.

BABY. — The baby born last week to Japan's Crown Prince Akihito and Princess Michiko is to be named Naruhito. The name, in accordance with custom, was chosen by the Emperor, Hirohito.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARNON: The Captain's Table.
EDEN: The Silken Affair.
ORION: The Last Angry Man.
OR-GIL: The Hound of the Baskervilles.
ORNA: The Best of Everything.
RON: Le long des trottoirs.
SEMADAR: A Streetcar Named Desire. (Evenings).
ZION: Destiny of a Man.
TEL-OR: La nuit des espions.
EDISON: Auntie Mame.
STUDIO: Wuthering Heights.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Volga Boatmen.
ARMON DAVID: Auntie Mame.
CHEN: The Big Country.
EDEN: Kaniariyla Odediier.
ESTHER: North by Northwest.
GAT: Les quatres cents coups.
HOD: Cigarettes, Whisky, et p'tites pepées.
MAXIM: Love and Sacrifice.
MIGDALOR: La Chatte sort ses griffes.
MOGRABI: Babette Goes to War.
OPHIR: That Kind of Woman.
ORION: Le dos au mur.
PEER: Piccoli.
SHDEROTH: Mon oncle.
TAMAR: Le rouge est mis.
TCHELET: Gigi.
TEL AVIV: Lileya.
YARON: This Earth is Mine.
ZAMIR: Hiroshima mon amour.
ZAFON: I want to live.

HAIFA

ARMON: Orfeu Negro.
ORLY: Pot Bouille.
EN DOR: Hicran Yarasi.
ORAH: La Chatte sort ses griffes.
AMPHITHEATRE: Beloved Infidel.
ATZMON: Some Came Running.
MIRON: Carry on, Sergeant.
MORIAH: Countess Maritsa.
GAL-OR: La cage aux souris.
PEER: Mother India.
TAMAR: The Scarlet Hour.
ORION: Day of the Outlaw.
MAY: Faibles femmes.

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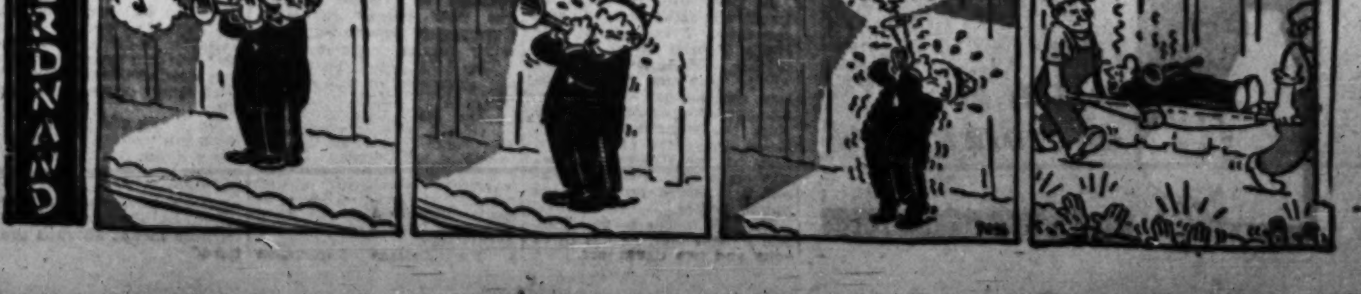

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

Weather Synopsis: Deep upper trough over E. Mediterranean moving eastward.

	*A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	54	5—12	7—14
Tiberias	40	16—21	16—22
Haifa Port	52	14—19	14—19
Natanya	—	13—19	13—19
Tel Aviv Kirya	49	12—20	12—20
Tel Aviv Port	57	14—19	13—19
Lydda Airport	46	9—19	7—21
Jerusalem	65	6—14	6—16
Beersheba	35	8—19	7—21
Sdom	21	16—21	15—22
Eilat	29	13—24	13—25

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening. C) Temperature range forecast for last night and today.

ARRIVALS

U. Aung San, research officer of the Burmese Development Corporation, for a six months course at the Nesher Cement Plant (by Air France).

Mr. John Herling, of Washington, D.C., publisher of the weekly informational letter, "John Herling's Labor Newsletter," and Mrs. Herling, as guests of the Histadrut (by El Al).

The athletic coach of Brooklyn College, Mr. Mickey Fisher, for six months, to train the Israel basketball team for the forthcoming Olympics, to help organize softball leagues and to lecture at the Wingate Academy (by Alitalia).

Mr. Charles Rubens, of London, Chairman of the Education Committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association.

Mr. Milton Krensky, former Chairman of the Chicago Israel Bond Committee and Mrs. Krensky; Rabbi and Mrs. Isidore Aaron, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. I. Erwin Satinsky, of Philadelphia; and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shulman of Chicago — under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization.

DEPARTURES

Mr. G. Kemp, an F.A.O. expert, after a three-month visit during which he advised the Ministry of Agriculture on the grading and selection of fruits and vegetables for export.

THE BAT-YAM Municipality has decided to name a street in the immigrant quarter of Ramot Yitzhak in memory of Sholem Asch, the author, who had made his home in the town.

Treasury Wants to Tax Nazi Victims' Grants, Restitution

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

A proposal to levy income tax on German restitution payments and State pensions paid to victims of Nazi persecution, was brought before the last meeting of the Ministerial Economic Committee by the Minister of Finance.

When the Knesset originally approved the payment of pensions to Nazi victims, it was thought that the overall sum involved would not be too large. In practice, however, the amounts paid are much larger than anticipated.

Moreover, Finance Ministry officials feel that by and large the recipients are well enough off to afford the tax.

It is understood that the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, would like to obtain prior agreement from all parties in the Knesset so that the tax proposals do not become the subject of party politics.

Discussions are also under way between the Ministry of Finance and the Histadrut concerning a Finance Ministry proposal to tax part of the cost-of-living allowance payments. At present, they are tax-exempt.

The Ministerial Economic Committee is due to meet again on Thursday to conclude its discussion of proposed income tax relief for medium income brackets. It is understood that the new rates will be forwarded to the Knesset on Monday.

The Progressive Party last night announced that it would support Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol's proposals for tax relief for middle income brackets. The party's Political Committee declared that although the proposed reduced rates did not satisfy them completely, they were a step in the right direction.

The New U.S.O.M. Director for Israel, Mr. C. Reed Liggit, is shown above (left) with the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Ogden Reid, in the Lydda Airport restaurant after his arrival late Sunday night. Mr. Liggit was yesterday introduced to the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, by the outgoing Director, Mr. John J. Haggerty.

What to Do with IL 30,000

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

How does it feel to go to work one morning a street cleaner and return home to a wretched one-room hut and find yourself worth IL30,000?

"I still feel like a street cleaner. This Sunday I'll be back pushing the broom in Baka'a," Mr. Mordecai Friedenberg, 56, of the Mekor Haim Quarter of Jerusalem, said calmly on Monday.

But when his wife came home from town on Sunday afternoon and told him that their IL2 Mifal Hapayis ticket—No. 330111, a number they both know by heart — had won, he was not so matter-of-fact: he immediately developed a fever and a nervous stomach and had to take five days' sick leave.

"What shall we do with the money?" he mused.

His wife, Bella, 53, interrupted to say: "Take away the money, and give me back my health. I suffer from diabetes, asthma and a heart condition. I'll be glad to live on bread and salt until I die."

Mrs. Friedenberg buys a Mifal Hapayis ticket every fortnight. "Only one," she says. "It doesn't pay to throw your money away."

Although he is a sabra, born in Jaffa, Mr. Friedenberg speaks only broken Hebrew. When he was six, his father emigrated to Russia, where he opened a cigarette plant. After his father's death, Mr. Friedenberg continued the business. His wife, Bella, originally came from Poland.

Their two children were killed by the Nazis.

Arriving here in 1949, he got a job on a garbage collection van, and later, in 1954, after an operation when he could no longer lift the heavy garbage cans, he became a street cleaner.

"What shall we do with the money?" he repeated. "First, we'll pay off our debts, about IL1,000. Then we'll buy a two-room apartment with a kitchen and a toilet inside. This will take more than half the money. The rest we'll put away for our old age. You know," he concluded "IL30,000 doesn't go very far these days."

Cities Fail to Submit Their Budget Estimates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Not a single city has yet submitted its 1960/61 budget to the Ministry of Interior for approval although yesterday was the final date, the Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem.

The delay, he pointed out, was due to the disruption of municipal life caused by the elections. He said that the budgets would probably start coming in soon.

Of the local and regional councils, only 21 have submitted their budgets. Three of them have been returned to the local authority for corrections and amendments, the spokesman said.

Ramle Budget Calls For 15% Rise in Rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMLE. — A IL2.26 million budget was presented by Mayor M. Melamed to the Municipal Council here on Monday evening. The budget is 19 per cent higher than last year's, largely owing to higher expenditure on education and social welfare projects.

The Mayor proposed a 15 per cent increase in Municipal rates to make up the difference.

Buber Chosen to Head Nat'l Science Academy

Professor Martin Buber was elected President of the National Academy of Sciences at its first meeting in Jerusalem last week, and not of the Israel Centre for Advancement of Human Culture as was incorrectly reported yesterday.

The National Academy was established by a decision of the Government taken last September, and it held its first meeting at the University last week. A draft law embodying the Academy regulations, as set out by the Government six months ago, is now being prepared.

The Academy is to be housed in the building of the Van Leer Foundation, which will also house the Israel Centre for the Advancement of Human Culture. Construction of the Van Leer building is expected to begin some time in April on a 20-dunam plot allocated for the purpose in Talbieh.

A. Hendler Slated To Head Welfare Ministry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Aryeh Hendler, Manager of the Migdal Insurance Company office in London, is to be offered the post of Director-General of the Ministry of Welfare by Dr. Yosef Burg.

Dr. Burg, who is now in Vienna on a United Israel Appeal Mission, is due to arrive in England next week.

Mr. Hendler is a former member of the Hapoel Hamizrahi Executive, and belongs to the party's "Lamifne" faction headed by Dr. Burg.

Dr. Giora Lotan continues at present to serve as the Ministry's Director-General. The proposal to return Mr. Moshe Barsella to the post appears to have been dropped and Mr. Barsella will continue at his administrative position in Bar Ilan University.

Beersheba Adopts IL5.17m. Budget

BEERSHEBA. — The Beersheba Municipal Council last night approved the IL5.17m. budget for 1960/61 by a vote of 10-4 with Herut abstaining.

The new budget calls for an increase in general rates: from IL12 to IL 15 per year for flats with one room and from IL27 to IL 40 for three room flats.

On the other hand new immigrants and families moving into the Savings for Housing Scheme flats have been granted tax exemption for an additional year.

Missing Tot Sought In Kiryat Shmona

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Police are searching for a two-year-old boy, Haim Vaknin, who disappeared from his home in Kiryat Shmona on Monday afternoon.

The boy went for a walk with a four-year-old friend of his at about 4 p.m. When the friend returned home alone without being able to tell where Haim was, the police were called and immediately started searching for him with the aid of loudspeakers and flares.

Rehovot Scientists Get U.S. Grant

REHOVOT. — A four-year IL200,000 grant has been awarded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to two Weizmann Institute scientists, Professor Arieh Berger and Dr. Michael Sela, both of the Institute's Department of Biophysics. This is the first time that the Weizmann Institute has been awarded a grant by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The grant will enable the scientists to investigate the synthesis and properties of multi-chain polymers of amino acids. These substances, first synthesized several years ago by Dr. Sela, may serve as synthetic models for some groups of proteins. The investigation of their properties is of special interest in the study of vegetable proteins such as the one present in cereal grains.

GAVRIEL DEHAN FREED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA. — Gavriel Dehan, the Border Police platoon commander involved in the death of 43 villagers of Kafr Kasim on October 29, 1956, was released from Tel Mond prison on Monday.

GAVRIEL DEHAN

Dehan was sentenced to a 15-year term, of which he has served 3½ years. The President commuted part of his sentence, the Supreme Military Appeals Tribunal reduced it to five years, and the rest was written off for good behaviour.

As Dehan passed through the prison gate, he told reporters: "No man in Israel regrets what happened in Kafr Kasim more than I."

Legality of Order Clear

"It is now clear that there is a difference between a legal and an illegal order," Dehan commented.

Dehan's first stop was his mother's home in Ramle. While in prison, he took a course in bookkeeping. However, he has no definite plans for the future.

The only man still in jail from the Kafr Kasim case is Shmuel Malinki, whose 17-year sentence was reduced to seven. Malinki is due to be released in August, 1961, but may be freed sooner owing to poor health.

SWARMS of pink locusts settled near Sdom, Ein Geddi and Dimona yesterday evening.

NINA AND ERIC MAYER

are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

brother to Daniela

on Monday, February 29, 1960, at the

Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem.

CIRCUS OPENING DELAYED 2 DAYS

TEL AVIV. — Cyrk, the Polish State Circus, will have to postpone its Tel Aviv debut for two days, till Saturday, March 5, after being delayed by storms at sea en route from the Yugoslav port of Rijeka.

The circus, consisting of men and beasts selected from Poland's eleven state-operated circuses, arrived in Haifa yesterday aboard the Mediterranean Seaways freighter, Carmela almost 24 hours after it had been scheduled to arrive and six days after the ship weighed anchor.

Captain George Mass, the ship's master, said the animals had not suffered from seasickness but that to keep their morale high, the lights were kept on in their stables at night.

Ollenhauer To Attend Haifa Socialist Meet

West German Socialist Party leader Erich Ollenhauer is to participate in the convention of the Socialist International in Haifa on April 27. This was revealed to *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday by the Mapai Secretary General, Mr. Yosef Almogi, following his return from England where he attended a convention of the Poalei Zion movement.

French Socialist leader Guy Mollet and the head of the British Labour Party Hugh Gaitskell have already announced their intention to attend the meeting.

Interim Budget Tabled; Debate Starts on 1960/61 Estimates

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday began its debate on the draft Budget for 1960/61 tabled by the Finance Minister two weeks ago. Mr. Eshkol yesterday also presented a three-month interim budget totalling IL393.6 million — or one-quarter of the annual draft budget of IL1,574.2 million.

The first speaker in the debate, Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut) called last Tuesday — the day the Treasury announced the increases in purchase taxes and customs duties — "Black Tuesday." He cited figures meant to show that taxes were rising almost twice as fast as national income, with most of the increase being in indirect taxes.

In other words, he said less and less was being left for the taxpayer to spend. He predicted further taxes before the year was out.

Civil Service Mushrooming

The speaker charged that the civil service was expanding too rapidly, particularly in the higher grades. In the last two years, he said, the number of employees in grades 1 and 2 rose by 59 per cent, in grades 3-5 by 40 per cent, and in grades 6-8 by 22 per cent. In grades 9-13, on the other hand, there was a drop of 15 per cent.

The Government had no right to call upon the citizens to tighten their belts before doing so itself, Dr. Bader declared.

Mr. Akiva Govrin (Mapai) said it was noteworthy that Dr. Bader had not recalled the economic planks of Herut's election platform, which included such points as the abolition of the development budget, the cancellation of the Reparations Agreement, the sale of Histadrut enterprises and compulsory arbitration of labour disputes.

Stressing the importance of attracting private capital for the development of the economy, Mr. Govrin opposed property taxes and capital gains taxes.

He said that the allowances for large families should not be raised this year. It was more important to use any available funds to create employment. He also opposed new wage demands by professionals which threatened to set off a new inflationary spiral.

There should be tax cuts this year, Mr. Govrin said, but not all income brackets.

Plea for Farmers

Mr. Michael Chazani (National Religious) urged tax reductions for farmers and low-income groups. Indirect taxes should be reduced on essentials and raised on luxury goods, he said. He made a plea for capital at reasonable interest for productive areas of the economy.

The Ordinary Budget should be cut in order to make more funds available for development. To this end, an Economy Committee — with broad powers — should be appointed to decide on cut-backs.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) said that half of Israel's workers earn less than IL267 monthly which is regarded as a subsistence wage. Twenty-four per cent of workers earn less than IL200.

House Unanimous On Salary Rise

POST Knesset Reporter

Without debate and without opposition, the Knesset yesterday passed to the House Committee the Bill on Knesset Members' Salaries which was tabled last week.

The bill links the salaries of M.K.'s to those of Cabinet Members and authorizes the House Committee to decide on the linking ratio for M.K.'s, Deputy Speakers, Deputy Ministers, and the Speaker.

On behalf of the House Committee, Mr. Herzl Berger noted that the 120 Knesset Members are the only group in the country who fix their own salary. It was to avoid this anomaly that the linking principle was hit upon, he said. It is the Knesset Finance Committee that decides the amount of Minister's salaries, and a different body — the Knesset House Committee — has decided on the linking percentage.

"No Members are listed for debate," the Speaker announced after Mr. Berger concluded his explanation.

Salaries were last raised in April 1956.

Knesset Query on Duty Doctors

The Ministry of Health, together with Kupat Holim and the Israel Medical Association, is trying to find a better system for doctors' night duty rosters, the Minister, Mr. Israel Barzilai, told the Knesset yesterday. He added that the question involved complicated administrative and financial problems.

Mr. Barzilai was replying to a question by Mr. Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael), who asked about the obligation of doctors to make house visits at night. He also noted that doctors put on the "emergency physicians" roster were not always capable and sometimes did not even have a telephone.

Doctors Need Sleep, Too

The Minister replied that a doctor is obliged to give medical aid to anyone who requires it at any time. But there were cases where patients made unnecessary demands and also cases of unjustified refusal on the part of doctors to make night visits.

Despite this general obligation, Mr. Barzilai said the Ministry and the I.M.A. were in favour of a roster of emergency duties to enable physicians to get proper rest.

Such emergency medical service was available to members of the General Sick Fund in urban areas until midnight. In villages, resident doctors were always on call, Mr. Barzilai said. The Ministry, together with Kupat Holim and the I.M.A., was seeking a solution for the rest of the population during evening hours, and for the entire population for the hours from midnight to morning.

Rose Looks Over Site for Sculptures

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Billy Rose, famous U.S. showman who is donating his sculpture collection and a garden to house it to the Bezalel Museum, spent his first day in Jerusalem on Monday making two extensive visits to the site, which is adjacent to the Neve Shaanan Quarter, on a hill between the University and Rehavia.

Both Rose and Noguchi were enthusiastic about the site. "We hope man will not spoil it," Mr. Noguchi declared.

He was accompanied by Mr. Isamu Noguchi, the American sculpter he has commissioned to design the garden, and Prof. Alfred Mansfeld of the Haifa Technion, who, together with Mrs. Dora Gad, is designing the new Bezalel National Museum.

Calls on Mrs. Agron

On Monday evening, Mr. Rose called on Mrs. Ethel Agron, whose late husband had lent his mayoral weight to the idea, following a suggestion made to Mr. Rose by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization. The visitors were later entertained to dinner by Messrs. Teddy Kollek, Yigael Yadin, Dr. Howard Backus of the IMG Fund, and the Cultural Attache of the U.S. Embassy, Mr. Harold Howland, and attended a reception at Mr. Kollek's home. They are being accompanied by Mr. Ralph Goldman and Mrs. Judith Gottlieb of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation, through which the donation is being made.

For lunch, Mr. Rose and Mr. Noguchi were guests at the Eden Hotel of Dr. Ernst Nebenzahl, of the Bezalel National Museum Building Committee.

Death of Air Crash Victim Established

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mrs. Yehudith Reiner who on Sunday was believed to have escaped death in the plane crash over Shannon Airfield in Ireland, is now reported to have died as a result of injuries. After receiving final verification of her death, her brother Mr. Meir Gewirtz cancelled his trip to Ireland.

The Jerusalem Post learns that her husband, Mr. Yehuda Reiner, is still in a serious condition, but is out of danger.

ZOA House Head

TEL AVIV. — The appointment of Mr. Elisha Almagor to be director of the Z.O.A. House here was announced on Monday. He succeeds the late David Tannenbaum.

Mr. Aron Heichman was appointed assistant director.

Mr. Almagor immigrated to Palestine in 1935 from Austria.

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Cheaper Electricity Today For Home, Industrial Consumers

Electricity rates for home consumers and for heavy industrial users are to go down as of today. The lower rates, which were approved yesterday by a sub-committee of the Ministerial Economic Committee, also apply to night lighting of poultry runs, street lighting, hotels and restaurants.

For the average domestic consumer, the change will not be appreciable.

The four different rates that were in effect for home consumption previously are now consolidated into two rates: 4.8 agora instead of 4.5 agora for each of the first 47 KWH monthly and a rate of 7 agora for every additional KWH instead of a fluctuating rate of between 6.1 and 9.6 agorot. The basic rate per room has also been reduced by 10 agora for one room flats and by 4 agorot for two room flats.

Industrial plants using 400,000 KWH annually or over will also pay 0.2 agorot less for every KWH.

Palestine Electric Corporation officials said that they expected to lose about IL2m. in income as a result of the rate reduction during the first year, but they hoped to recoup this loss and raise overall consumption by attracting 15,000 new customers annually.

Sapir Objects

The recommendations for the reductions were passed on to the Ministerial Economic Committee by the Palestine Electric Corporation and the Ministry of Development. At the first discussion, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, objected to the proposal claiming that it, in effect, meant Government backing for a rise in the standard of living. The question was then referred to the specially constituted sub-committee whose decision in the matter was made final.

The sub-committee consisted of the Ministers of Transport and Development, the Chairman of Bank Leumi, Dr. Yeshayahu Foerder, and the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz.

U.K. Citrus Prices Lowest Ever

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Citrus exports totalled 5,757,438 crates by last Friday, nearly half-a-million more than during the corresponding period of the previous season. Of these, 4,303,924 crates were Jaffas and 933,445 grapefruit.

Prices were the lowest ever in England last week—29/- per crate for Jaffas. In West Germany Jaffas sold at 34/6 to 36/-; in Holland from 31/6 to 33/-; and in Belgium at 31/-.

Local consumption was slightly higher this year than in the corresponding period last season, although total sales of Jaffas dropped from 18,157 tons to 17,366. The consumption of grapefruit, however, increased from 2,709 tons to 3,214, and that of clementines from 11,446 to 13,161 tons. The totals were 40,686 tons this year against 38,323 last.

There was a marked increase of fruit sent for processing — 33,572 tons this year, as compared with 41,-318 the previous year.

Bus, Train Fares Go Up Today

Bus and train fares went up throughout the country this morning. The increase on most urban lines was one and two agorot.

So far inter-urban taxi lines have not raised their fares in the hope of attracting more passengers.

Economic circles, however, believe that the taxis will raise their fares too in the near future.

In Beersheba, fares on the Municipal-owned bus lines rose by two agorot on each of the three basic fare rates of seven, nine and 11 agora.

As of today, railway tickets bought at intermediate stations on the Haifa-Tel Aviv line will be valid on the day of issue only.

Commuters' bus tickets at the old fares will be accepted on urban lines in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa during the entire month of March.

Zohar Drillings Extended South

TEL AVIV. — Drilling operations to determine the southern limits of the Zohar gas field began this week, Mr. Y. Syrkin, the Managing Director of the Naphta Company, told *The Jerusalem Post* here on Monday.

Under ideal conditions, the drilling will take about five weeks, Mr. Syrkin said.

National Oil Stops Jaffa Drilling

TEL AVIV. — The structure drilling being carried out by the National Oil Company in Jaffa is being discontinued at a depth of 2,340 metres, Aluf Nahum Shamir, the company's Managing Director told *The Jerusalem Post* on Monday.

Aluf Shamir said that on Thursday the company management will consider future drillings in the area.

Sightseers' Bus Robbed in Negev

TEL AVIV. — The contents of a bus parked in Wadi Ein Murafik in the Negev were rifled yesterday while its occupants were sightseeing at the nearby springs. The group of El Al and Government Tourist Corporation officials reported the theft of several jackets, compacts, documents and sums of money up to IL80.

Police are investigating the possibility that local Beduin were responsible.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 29, 1960

[illegible]	[illegible]
Defence Loan	[illegible]
Housing Loan A	[illegible]
Nat. Oil Co.	[illegible]
Local Authorities	[illegible]
Keren Hayesod	[illegible]
Pal. Electric	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Inv.	[illegible]
C.o.L. LINKED BONDS	
Defence Loan	[illegible]
Housing Loan	[illegible]
Pal. Electric	[illegible]
Local Authorities	[illegible]
Keren Hayesod	[illegible]
$/C.o.L. LINKED	
Ind. Dev. Bank	[illegible]
Bank Leumi Invest.	[illegible]
ORDINARY SHARES	
Bank Leumi	[illegible]
Gen. Mortgage Bk.	[illegible]
Bk. Leumi Invest.	[illegible]
Africa Pal. Invest.	[illegible]
Isr. Land Develop.	[illegible]
Ata Textile	[illegible]
Pal. Potash	[illegible]
Isr. Paper Mills	[illegible]
Dubek (11/12 Div.)	[illegible]
Jordan	[illegible]

B: Buyers only. Et: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds: Lower

Index Bonds: Steady

Ord. Shares: Very Firm

Feature: Rise in Bk. L. Inv. Sh.

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

Your investment advisers

Notice to the Public

OPENING OF AN AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AT BINYAMINA

The Post Office Administration wishes to announce the inauguration, on Friday, March 4, 1960, at 12 noon, of the new automatic telephone exchange at Binyamina, for [illegible] subscribers.

All telephone numbers of the Binyamina and Givat Ada subscribers will, consequently, be changed on that date.

Full particulars concerning these changes have been posted on the notice boards of all local post offices.

DRAWING OF WAR LOAN (MILVE MILHAMA) (BEARER BONDS) 1956, FIRST ISSUE

The third drawing of the above loan will take place at the Bank of Israel Hall, 48 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv, tomorrow, March 2, 1960, at 4 p.m.

Admission free. The public is invited.

The Israel Biological Research Institute

P.O.B. 19, Nes Ziona

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● Director of Department for the cleansing and sterilization of laboratory equipment and preparation of culture media.

Required Qualifications: Graduate of school for laboratory assistants or seven years' experience in this type of work.

★

Applications, in own handwriting, together with curriculum vitae, to the above address.

Dietary Sunflower Oil

WE are pleased to announce that we have received the Government's permission for the local sale of a limited quantity of SUNFLOWER OIL, a commodity ordinarily destined for export only, at a price not exceeding that of soya oil, although SUNFLOWER OIL is much more valuable.

SUNFLOWER OIL distinguishes itself by its high quality and fine flavour and belongs to the category of oils whose dietary value is considered to be exceptionally great. It is, therefore, one of the oils most in demand on the international market.

During the winter months sunflower oil is generally not transparent, which, however, constitutes one of the natural characteristics of this excellent oil, and has no bearing on its outstanding quality.

An exceptional opportunity is hereby offered to consumers to obtain SUNFLOWER OIL at a reduced price.

SHEMEN, Haifa

The handy POCKET-FLASK
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STOCK '84
BRANDY
STOCK

Changes in Fares on "DAN" Bus Lines As of Today, March 1, 1960.

We wish to inform our passengers that, following the approval of the Controller of Road Transport, new bus fares will be introduced on Dan bus lines as of today, March 1, 1960.

PREVIOUSLY ISSUED REDUCED FARE TICKETS will remain valid throughout the month of March, and no extra fare on such tickets will be charged.

STAMPED REDUCED FARE TICKETS The above will not apply to reduced fare tickets stamped "New." These latter tickets will be valid only on those lines where the new fare (as of March 1, 1960) is the same as that on the ticket.

REDUCED FARE TICKETS ENDING WITH THE FIGURE 5 (PRUTOT) In accordance with our notice of last month, all reduced fare tickets ending with the figure 5 (prutot) will no longer be valid as of today, March 1, 1960. Passengers still in possession of such tickets may obtain a refund on the unused part of any such ticket at any of our bus offices (or by mail).

Further particulars regarding the new fares at DAN offices and from any of the traffic managers on the various bus lines.

The "DAN" Management.

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THE JERUSALEM
POST
Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON

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MAURITANIA AND MOROCCO

THE Algerian question is not the only one which stands between France and the Arab peoples of North Africa. The recent withdrawal of the Moroccan Ambassador from Paris was formally a protest against the Sahara atomic explosion. But behind it lies a long history of Moroccan "grievances," the most important of which is the Moroccan claim on French Mauritania and the French Sahara.

Mauritania is a large and mostly desert territory of just under a million square kilometres, which forms a hinterland to the Spanish Sahara (Rio de Oro) and has the river Senegal as its southern boundary. Its population is Moorish, and it has a form of limited self-government. The historic connection with Morocco is, to say the least, shadowy. It is worth adding that the union of Mauritania with Morocco would be difficult and illogical unless Spain gave up the Rio de Oro, which lies between the two. The "Greater Moroccan" claim also stretches deep into the French Sahara, and when the Moroccan Prime Minister announced his protest against the Sahara explosion he added that Reggan, the site of the explosion, is in Moroccan territory. Reggan is about 600 kilometres from the present Moroccan border; it can be seen that although the territories claimed by Morocco are mostly desert, they amount to quite a lot of desert.

On his recent Middle East tour King Mohammed V was careful at every halt to see that a sharp reference to Moroccan claims on Mauritania was included in the communique. In deference to the current nationalist shibboleth there was an occasional mention of Mauritania's "right to self-determination," but the essence of the claim is the good old-fashioned territorial one that Mauritania is simply "part of Morocco" — regardless of historic facts and of the wishes of the people of Mauritania.

Like all territorial quarrels, the Mauritanian affair can always be shelved. But the problems arising from the former French occupation of Morocco are immediate and inescapable. There are still over 200,000 Frenchmen in Morocco — the largest French colony abroad anywhere save to Algeria. French investments in the industrial sector of the economy take care of at least half of the Moroccan national product. The most up-to-date farms in Morocco are owned and run by French settlers. This state of affairs is denounced by Moroccan nationalists as a "relic of colonialism," but eviction of French settlers, capital and know-how would not only be a flagrant violation of the Franco-Moroccan interdependence agreements, but would plunge the already depressed Moroccan economy into disaster.

True, the main bulk of the French-owned lands is not at the moment threatened, but it looks as though there is going to be much friction, and possibly a fresh exodus of French settlers from Morocco. Melancholy as such a prospect may be, it is infinitely preferable to the fate of Moroccan Jews, who are denied the elementary human right of freedom of movement — and may not even correspond with their relatives in Israel — notwithstanding previous oft-repeated assurances from the Moroccan nationalists that they would treat the Jews decently.

The Franco-Moroccan row is hardly a lovers' quarrel, but it has this much in common with one — that both parties have the power to hurt each other. Both, politically and financially, each could do the other a great deal of damage. Although the Moroccans help the Algerian rebels, Mohammed V and his Ministers have up to now been extremely prudent in their intervention. Another factor, which may weigh heavily in the future, is that if the monarchist regime in Morocco is ever threatened by popular forces, it is almost bound to turn to France for support. These are the limiting factors in a situation which holds perilous possibilities.

Why Germany Seeks Bases

Dark Hint of Cancellation of Alliance with Britain

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

BERLIN (OFNS). — THE outcry which has been raised abroad, particularly in Britain, about West German intentions to establish military supply depots in Spain, is not easy to understand from here.

Spain is not the only country with which Germany has been in touch about logistic or training facilities; similar talks have also been in progress with France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Norway. An agreement has, in fact, now been reached with Norway.

Germany's need for military supply depots on lines stretching back to the Atlantic coast is obvious, say spokesmen here, and equally obvious is the need to have as many such lines as possible in as many directions as possible.

The Bundeswehr which, in the event of war, would have to take the first shock of attack and provide the main first shield of Nato defence, depends for its arms, ammunitions and other supplies, overwhelmingly on America. With the full agreement, and indeed on the advice of her allies, Germany has abstained from creating any important new arms industries of her own. Almost all the arms which the Bundeswehr would need after the first few days of fighting would have to come from overseas. But they cannot all be stored on the American side of the Atlantic. Under war conditions they would never reach the fighting front quickly enough. Several weeks' supplies need to be accumulated, in advance, on the European side of the Atlantic, in depots radiating back from Germany — the front line position — to the European Atlantic ports of entry.

Too Vulnerable

It is also obvious that Germany cannot rely on one or two single such lifelines stretching straight across France, say to Bordeaux or St. Nazaire. These would not only be too weak, but also too vulnerable. Such a policy would make the whole defence of Germany — and thus of Continental Europe — dependent on one line or two which could be broken within a short time.

The entire West European coastline, from Norway to Spain, is clearly needed to afford sufficient choice of ports of entry, and a sufficient spread of risk. To omit Spain would mean leaving out the whole Iberian peninsula, thereby deliberately restricting the width of the funnel through which supplies could be poured to the German front line by more than a third; this would be an act of military folly.

The fact is that under modern strategic conditions the whole area of Continental Europe west of the Iron Curtain is no more than a dangerously small entrenched bridgehead, and that those peoples who have to live in this bridgehead, and may one day have to defend it, cannot afford to forgo any part of it or exclude it from their advance defence planning. Holding on to Western Europe in wartime would be a hazardous undertaking at the best.

It is, therefore, seen here as wholly natural, and indeed inevitable, for Germany to try to establish supply bases and depots along the whole Atlantic coast of Europe — in Spain no less than in Norway, and in the lands between. Any German Defence Minister who neglected doing this, it is suggested, would be acting irresponsibly. It is regarded as a routine precaution of peacetime military planning.

The Germans claim that it would be preferable if the whole supply system on the European side of Nato were integrated and arranged by Shape directly. But it is one of the many weaknesses of the present Nato organization that supply, like air-defence, is not integrated but that each member country is left to make the necessary arrangements, through bilateral deals with others, as best it can.

This leaves the Germans, whose supply problem is the biggest of all — for they are the most exposed country, the most disarmed as far as their own arms production is concerned, and the one farthest removed from the U.S. arsenal — no choice but to conduct their own negotiations with the continental European countries situated between them and the Atlantic seaboard.

It has been said that they should not include Spain among these countries, because it is not a Nato member. It is however well known that Spain is, no less than Germany, an ally of the U.S., and it is not hard to foresee that in case of war the political emotions which have hitherto prevented her formal admission to Nato would be swept aside.

Outburst of Criticism

It is also no secret that Germany belongs to that majority of Nato member-States which has for some time been advocating the formal peacetime membership of Spain in Nato. In any case, the North Atlantic Treaty contains nothing to prevent its member countries from making military arrangements with non-member countries, and, in the case of German depots in Spain, the objective military need is regarded as being so obvious that any search for hidden political motives seems gratuitous here.

The outcry and the polemics in the British Press are seen here as unfortunate because they are almost bound to produce repercussions in Western Germany, too. The Germans have, on the whole, reacted quietly to the new outburst of criticism which was first expressed with a bang, out of a clear sky, on the occasion of President Heuss's State visit to London in October 1958. Even now the Parliamentary Opposition in Bonn, and part of the German Press, are still blaming their own side for the present blow-up — not because it has been seeking depots in Spain, but because it has, in doing so, not taken British susceptibilities sufficiently into account. Nevertheless, the present British campaign is producing a little soreness here.

It seems to show an indifference to the obvious physical security needs of an ally, which bodes no good, and it is suggested cannot but raise the question whether Britain has perhaps, secretly and without public announcement, cancelled the alliance with Germany which she concluded, very much on her own initiative, in 1955. For the arguments which Britain adduces against the German search for supply depots are regarded as being not those of an ally: and the tone which some British newspapers employ in attacking Germany for this action, as definitely hostile. This is noted in Germany with regret, and also with some incipient bitterness.

Negev—Potters' Paradise

By HERBERT BEN-ADI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BEERSHEBA. — THE development of the ceramic industry in the Negev began shortly after independence. Under the Mandate the presence of clays and shales in this area was officially acknowledged, but that was all.

David Touviyahu, today Beersheba's Mayor, and some of his friends who had made clandestine trips to the forbidden Negev, knew better, but they bided their time.

In 1950, at Touviahu's insistence, Solel Boneh sent three engineers on a reconnaisance trip to Hamachtesh Hagadol. They returned with glowing reports about quartz sand and clay deposits. Exploitation began in earnest in 1954, upon the founding of Negev Ceramic Materials Ltd. In the same year Professor Friedmann of the Point Four programme mapped the flint clay deposits in Machtesh Ramon. These clays, with their high alumina content, are among the finest in the world, and proven deposits total some 3,000,000 tons. Negev Ceramic Materials, which has already made our ceramic, glass and refractory tile industry almost independent of raw material imports, will soon expand its flint clay mine in the Ramon greatly. N.C.M. has become an important supplier to Europe, and inquiries have come from as far off as Japan and Cuba.

Hand in hand with the exploitation of raw materials came the founding of a ceramic industry in Beersheba, which today turns out 80 per cent of the country's entire production. Koor's Harsa Ceramics, ably managed by Mr Abraham Balaban, was founded in 1954. Its output of sinks, toilet bowls and other products reached a total of 154,000 pieces in 1959. This will be doubled when a third kiln is installed shortly.

Less than three years ago the firm started producing wall tiles. Output reached 5,000,000 last year and is expected to attain double this rate by the end of 1960, and no end to all this expansion is in sight as more and more kilns are built. This year the firm is already expected to bring in $350,000.

As a sideline Harsa also produces art ceramics under Nehemia Azaz.

The town's second important ceramic plant is another Koor subsidiary, Hasin Esh, managed by former Aluf-Mishne Joe Eitan, the ex-Canadian who took part in the liberation of Galilee and chased the Egyptians from Sharm e-Sheikh. The design of the plant, equipped with up-to-date machinery, proves that beauty and aesthetic layout are no obstacle to efficiency. The factory turns out refractory bricks, supplying material required for the steel town near Acre. Production began seven months ago; the plant can make 10,000 tons of bricks a year. As soon as the Dead Sea Works start extracting magnesite the firm plans to make acid-proof magnesite bricks. Refractory tile production has a great future before it, for advancing industrial techniques call for materials that withstand great heat, and Negev flint clays are ideal for this.

The two plants have created a new profession in the Negev that already employs 400, and the need for a school of ceramics and a ceramic and glass research institute is making itself felt. There are research facilities in Haifa, but they do not receive allocations commensurate with the importance of the industry and are in any case located too far from the plants.

The industry continues to expand. A year ago Yoheved Giladi-Marx and Yehudit Meir set up an art studio for stone ware in town. Their products, sold under the name Kadan, are marketed by Maskit and have gone to Switzerland and the U.S.

A sheet glass plant is expected to go up in the Negev in the near future, and Harsa will eventually produce tableware too. The whole industry owes a great deal to the U.S. Operations Mission, which has provided technical assistance.

Specimens of 'Kadan' stone ware.

Research Improves Ceramics

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.— WHILE the potter's art is of great antiquity, the production of ceramics on an industrial scale is, in Israel, a relatively new venture, and the early period of apprenticeship turned out to be unusually difficult.

The rich deposits of flint clay found in the Negev have, to be sure, spurred the local ceramics industry; but at the same time their uneven quality has been a constant headache to the technicians. Preparation of the raw material is a delicately balanced physical and chemical process, which can easily be upset— with heavy penalties.

To overcome this and other hitches, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Scientific Research Council established 10 years ago, jointly with the ceramics manufacturers themselves, the Ceramics Research Association. In Technion City, this Association operates well-equipped laboratories for analytical work and applied research. It also runs a consultative service which benefits from the know-how of outstanding foreign experts. Among the experts brought to this country by the U.S. Operations Mission and the United Nations, are men like Prof. G. A. Kirkendale from the United States, and M. Jean Moitron, from France.

By the splendid work it has done the Ceramics Research Association has illustrated the value of applied scientific research for manufacturers and shown what rich dividends may be earned in a very short time by unstinting investments in "science for industry."

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

B-G's U.S. Trip Opportune

Ha'aretz (non-party) is gratified with Mr. Ben-Gurion's decision to go abroad with the Government's approval at this juncture, proving that the prospects of a flare-up have not been taken seriously here. **Ma'ariv** holds that the move was a major political achievement which took the sting out of the border tension in one blow.

For **Davar** (Histadrut) the Prime Minister's decision shows that he relies upon the nation and the army to deal with any future developments, while **Hatzofe** (National Religious) finds this an opportune moment for Mr. Ben-Gurion to set Israel's position before America, her leaders and her Jewish community.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) sees no possibility of relaxing border vigilance, since the slightest incident might cause a flare-up, but asks for a continuation of our diplomatic campaign for getting the Powers to use their influence in calming the region. **Omer** (Histadrut) states that recent developments have shown how precarious is peace in this region and that we need more than tripartite declarations if war is to be averted.

Hamodia (World Aguda) wants an American guarantee of our borders so that once calm is restored Nasser is not spurred to make some surprise move in an effort to create some *fait accompli;* and **Haboker** (General Zionist) notes that Nasser, his plans foiled, is now trying to back out by saying that his troop concentrations were a defence move.

Yediot Aharonot congratulates the nation on the maturity it has shown by keeping so calm and **Herut** attacks the Minister of Justice for counselling against undue excitement when in fact no one was flurried, and the Government for giving such publicity to the Foreign Minister's consultations with foreign diplomats as if we were shouting for help.

HEARD ABROAD

If the Communists propose peaceful coexistence they are not doing it in order to put a brake to the building of Socialism, but to assure its success —
The Soviet periodical, "Communist".

Frankly, I don't like life without a subject race... I am old-fashioned, and proud of it —
Lady Reynolds.

Mr. Khrushchev holds out an olive branch and at the same time tries to hit us over the head with it —
U.S. Senator Lyndon Johnson.

There is a dreadful current phrase. It is indeed dreadful — 'We've never had it so good' —
Archbishop of Canterbury.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Redder than the Kremlin

By Nissim Rejwan

A SHORT while ago, talking with a friend of ours about the world and some of its troubles, the question was raised as to what real difference would it make if the Communists were to take over control of the Iraqi Government—openly and officially. The present system of government in Baghdad, our friend pointed out thoughtfully, was dictatorial anyway and, in the circumstances, it could hardly be otherwise. Ideologically, too, it would scarcely make much difference. A Middle East country like Iraq, engaged in a fierce struggle for development and industrialization, can hardly afford to be bothered by nice Western distinctions about Democracy and Representative Government, individual liberties and freedom of expression. Such a country must first and foremost concentrate on hard practical matters, such as how best and soonest to effect agrarian reform, fight illiteracy, conquer disease, deal with overpopulation and, perhaps most important of all, satisfy its extraordinary craving for human dignity and equality with its former "enslavers" and "exploiters."

★

IN the end, we had to agree with our friend that the only substantial difference which Communist rule would make in Iraq would be in the field of foreign relations; it would put that country more firmly in the Communist camp and do away with what vestiges of "neutralism" may still be found in Iraqi policy. This, in fact, is the great issue of the times — whether the emerging Afro-Asian nation-states will side with the West or with the East. The rest is all talk, and the Soviet Union, under Mr. Khrushchev's able leadership, has been the first to recognize it. Take Moscow's remarkably serene attitude towards President Nasser's fiery anti-Communist declarations and his persecution of Communists in his own land. What can one make of continued Soviet help and support extended to Cairo — and by no means confined to the economic, financial or technical fields? Nasser, the Kremlin's sages seem to be saying, may talk as he likes; he may rule his people as he likes and he can proclaim the ideology he chooses: the important thing is to gain a master grip on Egypt's military, economic and technical destinies.

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AFTER Nasser, now comes General Kassem. In his own unobtrusive way, and without committing himself publicly, Kassem has been pursuing his own anti-Communist policies. The outlawing of the Peace Partisans movement, the Iraqi Communists' strongest and most effective front organization, has dealt a severe blow to the Communists, who had earlier been refused a licence to organise themselves as a Party. It is not necessary here to go into details as to how this feat has been achieved by Kassem, or to elaborate on Daud el-Sayegh's "Communist Party," which Kassem has encouraged and virtually brought into being himself. The point is that all this does not seem to have given rise to any hard feeling on Moscow's part. It is also not likely to affect in any way the existing close ties between the Kremlin and the Iraqi Government.

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WHAT are the Iraqi Communists to make of all this? With the Kremlin placing the emphasis more and more on power-political considerations and less on ideology, are not the Communists in such under-developed, newly independent countries becoming an anachronism, rebels without a cause or, at best, plain agents of a foreign Power? Typically enough, as a cursory glance at Baghdad's Communist and allied literature will show, these people's preoccupation with the theory of Marxism-Leninism and all its various niceties and applications is truly staggering. They seem to be living in a remote age of glorious Communist polemic and exposition, and they are "Marxists" in a far purer sense than perhaps any Russian alive. To take only one example: in the latest issue of one of their monthlies, "Al-Thaqafa el-Jadida," one of their leading theoreticians, Abdul Rahim Sharif, writes an essay entitled "Bureaucracy in Government Separates the Government from the People;" this 10-page treatise concludes with a list of references which consists of three books by Friedrich Engels, two by Lenin and one by L. H. Morgan — a book called "Ancient Society" which Engels used as an authority in his anthropological writings!

★

FOR the New Soviet Man trying to lure Kassem and his military junta into the Eastern Bloc all this zest and zeal must appear quite tiresome, and it may safely be conjectured that the humiliation suffered by these old-fashioned Marxists has caused very little anxiety in the Kremlin. *Plus royaliste que le roi*, they may in the end prove a nuisance and as embarrassing as, say, some Chinese Communist zealots who, a correspondent has related, were "horrified" by two of Russia's best recent films — "The Forty-First" and "Fate of a Man" — for alleged ideological deviation!

Tel Aviv, March 1.

PEN FRIENDS

ROBERTA GOLDMAN, 13, of 1 East 198th Street, Bronx 68, N.Y., U.S.A., wishes to write to a girl her own age in Israel. Her hobbies include knitting, sewing, reading and basketball. **MR. MICHEL FLAMENT**, 18, of 2 rue de L'Embergue, Rodez-Aveyran, France, is French and is studying English. He would like to correspond in either language with an Israeli who is interested in the study of French, travel and geography. **Mr. JOAO JUIS DE SOUSA**, Moncorvo, Portugal, a young Jewish student, wishes to correspond with an Israel girl on various subjects.

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